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wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

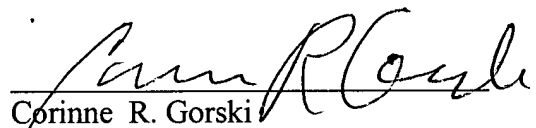
REMARKS

Claims 1-9, 16-24, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 48, 54, 60, 64, 72, 76, 83 and 90 have been amended accordingly, claims 1-96 are pending.

Examination on the merits is respectfully requested.

If a conference would expedite prosecution of the instant application, the Examiner is hereby invited to telephone the undersigned to arrange such a conference.

Respectfully submitted,



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ATTACHMENT TO AMENDMENT

1. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said method comprising the steps of:

- forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;
- forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs; and
- forming an EL layer over the plurality of pixel electrodes, wherein the EL layer is formed by an ink-jet method, and wherein the EL layer is continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes.

2. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said method comprising the steps of:

- forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;
- forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs; and
- forming an EL layer over the plurality of pixel electrodes, wherein the EL layer is formed by an ink-jet method, and wherein the EL layer has an oblong shape or a rectangular shape corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes.

3. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said method comprising the steps of:

- forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;
- forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs;
- forming first EL layers for emitting a red color light over first pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes;
- forming second EL layers for emitting a green color light over second pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and

forming third EL layers for emitting a blue color light over third pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein the first, second and third EL layers are formed by an ink-jet method,
and

wherein the first, second and third EL layers are continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes.

4. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;

forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs;

forming first EL layers for emitting a red color light over first pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes;

forming second EL layers for emitting a green color light over second pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and

forming third EL layers for emitting a blue color light over third pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein the first, second and third EL layers are formed by an ink-jet method,
and

wherein each of the first, second and third EL layers has an oblong shape or a rectangular shape corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes.

5. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;

forming an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;

forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs; and

forming an EL layer over the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein the EL layer is formed by an ink-jet method,

wherein the EL layer is continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes, and
wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is
formed in a top layer of the insulating layer.

6. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said
method comprising the steps of:

- forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;
- forming an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;
- forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the
plurality of TFTs; and
- forming an EL layer on the plurality of pixel electrodes,
wherein the EL layer is formed by an ink-jet method, and
wherein the EL layer has an oblong shape or a rectangular shape
corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes, and
wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is
formed in a top layer of the insulating layer.

7. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said
method comprising the steps of:

- forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;
- forming an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;
- forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the
plurality of TFTs;
- forming first EL layers for emitting a red color light over first pixel electrodes
in the plurality of pixel electrodes;
- forming second EL layers for emitting a green color light over second pixel
electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and
- forming third EL layers for emitting a blue color light over third pixel
electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,
wherein the first, second and third EL layers are formed by an ink-jet method,

wherein the first, second and third EL layers are continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes, and

wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is formed in a top layer of the insulating layer.

8. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an [electro-optical] electric device, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a plurality of TFTs over a substrate;

forming an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;

forming a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs;

forming first EL layers for emitting a red color light over first pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes;

forming second EL layers for emitting a green color light over second pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and

forming third EL layers for emitting a blue color light over third pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein the first, second and third EL layers are formed by an ink-jet method, and

wherein each of the first, second and third EL layers has have an oblong shape or a rectangular shape corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes, and

wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is formed in a top layer of the insulating layer.

9. (Amended) A method according to claim 1,

wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

16. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:
a plurality of TFTs being formed over a substrate;
a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs; and
an EL layer being formed over the plurality of pixel electrodes,
wherein the EL layer is formed to be continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes.

17. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:
a plurality of TFTs being formed over a substrate;
a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs; and
an EL layer being formed over the plurality of pixel electrodes,
wherein the EL layer has an oblong shape or a rectangular shape corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes.

18. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:
a plurality of TFTs being formed over a substrate;
a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs;
first EL layers for emitting a red color light being formed over first pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes;
second EL layers for emitting a green color light being formed over second pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and
third EL layers for emitting a blue color light being formed over third pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,
wherein the first, second and third EL layers are formed to be continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes.

19. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:

a plurality of TFTs being formed over a substrate;
 a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs;

first EL layers for emitting a red color light being formed over first pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes;

second EL layers for emitting a green color light being formed over second pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and

third EL layers for emitting a blue color light formed over third pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein each of the first, second and third EL layers has an oblong shape or a rectangular shape corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes.

20. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:

a plurality of TFTs being formed on a substrate;

an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;

a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs; and

an EL layer being formed on the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein the EL layer is formed to be continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes, and

wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is formed in a top layer of the insulating layer.

21. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:

a plurality of TFTs being formed on a substrate;

an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;

a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs; and

an EL layer being formed on the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein the EL layer has an oblong shape or a rectangular shape corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes, and

wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is formed in a top layer of the insulating layer.

22. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:

a plurality of TFTs being formed on a substrate;

an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;

a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs;

first EL layers for emitting a red color light being formed over first pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes;

second EL layers for emitting a green color light being formed over second pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and

third EL layers for emitting a blue color light being formed over third pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein the first, second and third EL layers are formed to be continuous over the plurality of pixel electrodes, and

wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is formed in a top layer of the insulating layer.

23. (Amended) An [electro-optical] electric device comprising:

a plurality of TFTs being formed on a substrate;

an insulating layer covering the plurality of TFTs;

a plurality of pixel electrodes each being connected to one of the plurality of TFTs;

first EL layers for emitting a red color light being formed over first pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes;

second EL layers for emitting a green color light being formed over second pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes; and

third EL layers for emitting a blue color light being formed over third pixel electrodes in the plurality of pixel electrodes,

wherein each of the first, second and third EL layers has an oblong shape or a rectangular shape corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes, and

wherein an insulating film for preventing transmission of alkali metals is formed in a top layer of the insulating film.

24. (Amended) A device according to claim 16,

wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

30. (Amended) A device according to claim 17,

wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

33. (Amended) A device according to claim 18,

wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

36. (Amended) A device according to claim 19,

wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

39. (Amended) A device according to claim 20,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

42. (Amended) A device according to claim 21,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

48. (Amended) A device according to claim 22,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

54. (Amended) A device according to claim 23,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

60. (Amended) A method according to claim 2,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each
other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of
5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

64. (Amended) A method according to claim 3,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each
other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of
5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

68. (Amended) A method according to claim 4,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each
other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of
5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

72. (Amended) A method according to claim 5,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,
wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each
other,
wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of
5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

76. (Amended) A method according to claim 6,
wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of the EL layer.

83. (Amended) A method according to claim 7,

wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.

90. (Amended) A method according to claim 8,

wherein the [electro-optical] electric device includes a plurality of pixels,

wherein each of the plurality of pixels includes adjacent pixel electrodes each other,

wherein a gap between one pixel and an adjacent pixel thereof is in a range of 5 to 10 times of a thickness of each of the first, second and third EL layers.